

USE OF ANTIPROLIFERATIVE AGENTS IN THE TREATMENT AND
PREVENTION OF PULMONARY PROLIFERATIVE VASCULAR DISEASES

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 Methods of treating lung proliferative vascular disorders by administering an
antiproliferative agent are provided. A preferred antiproliferative agent is a HMG-CoA
reductase inhibitor, preferably simvastatin. Vascular occlusion in the pulmonary arteries of the
patient is reduced as a result of the treatment through a reduction in neointimal hyperplasia and
medial hypertrophy, and the restoration of normal endothelial cell function. The treatment also
10 results in a reversal of right side cardiac hypertrophy. Lung proliferative vascular disorders that
can be treated include primary pulmonary hypertension, secondary pulmonary hypertension,
Eisenmenger's syndrome, chronic thromboembolic disease, pulmonary fibrosis, obliterative
bronchiolitis, or lymphangioleiomyomatosis. Dosages and pharmaceutical formulations are
provided.